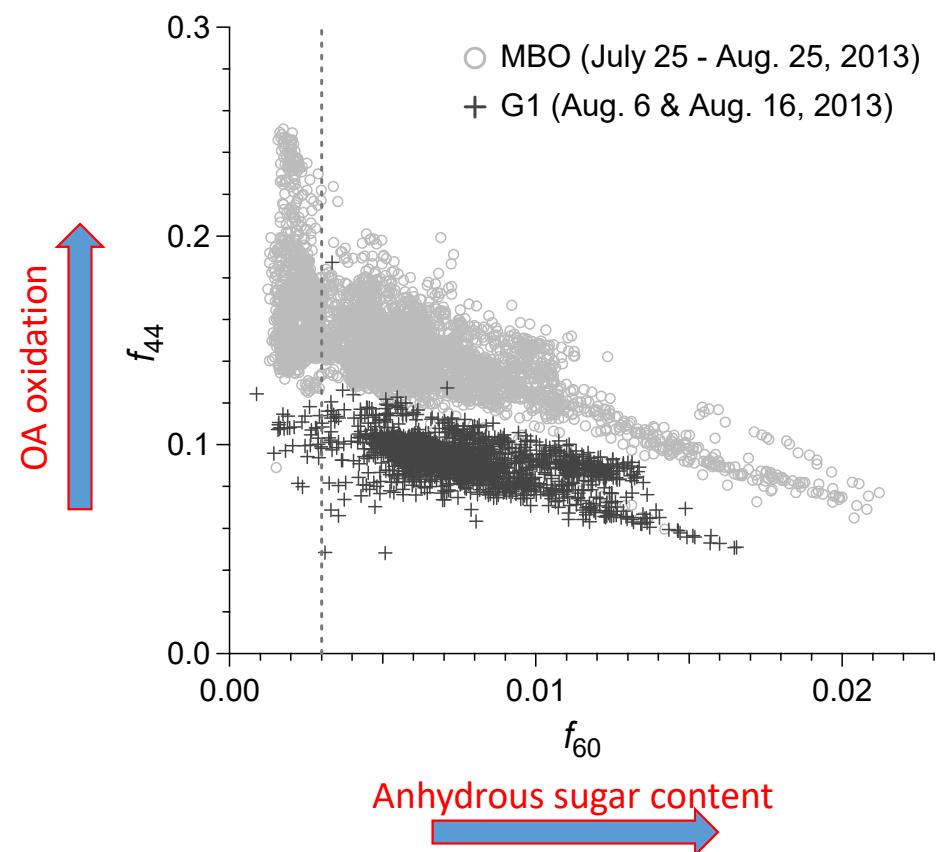
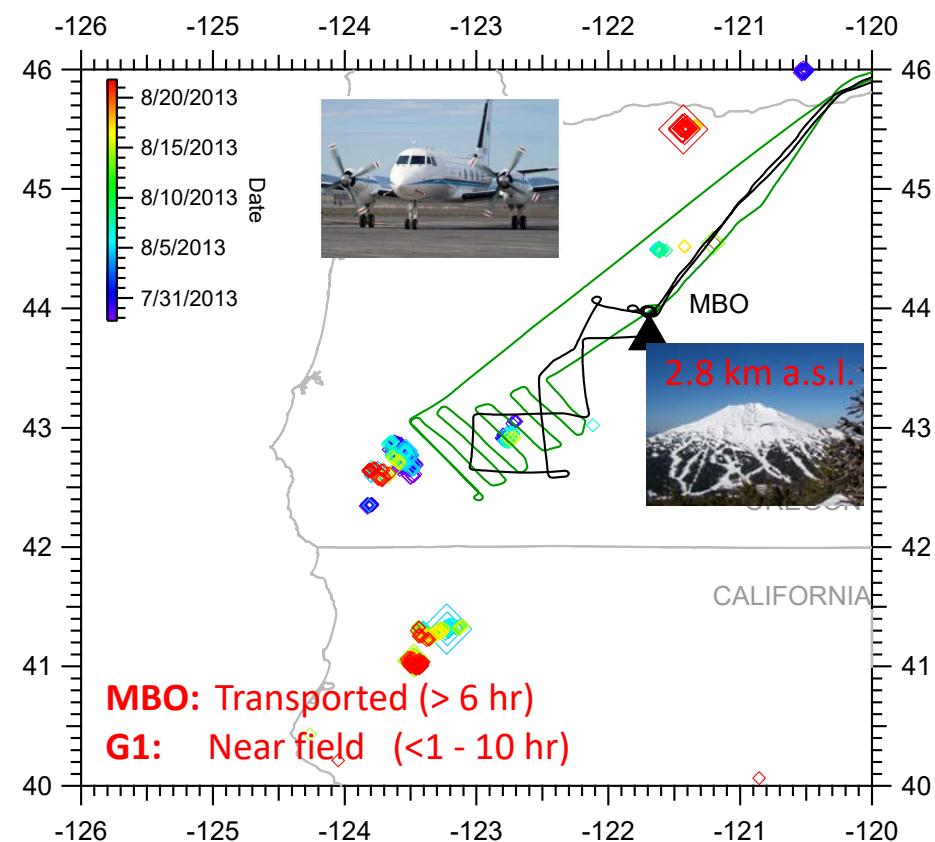


Formation and Aging of BBOA in Wildfire Emissions in the Western U.S.

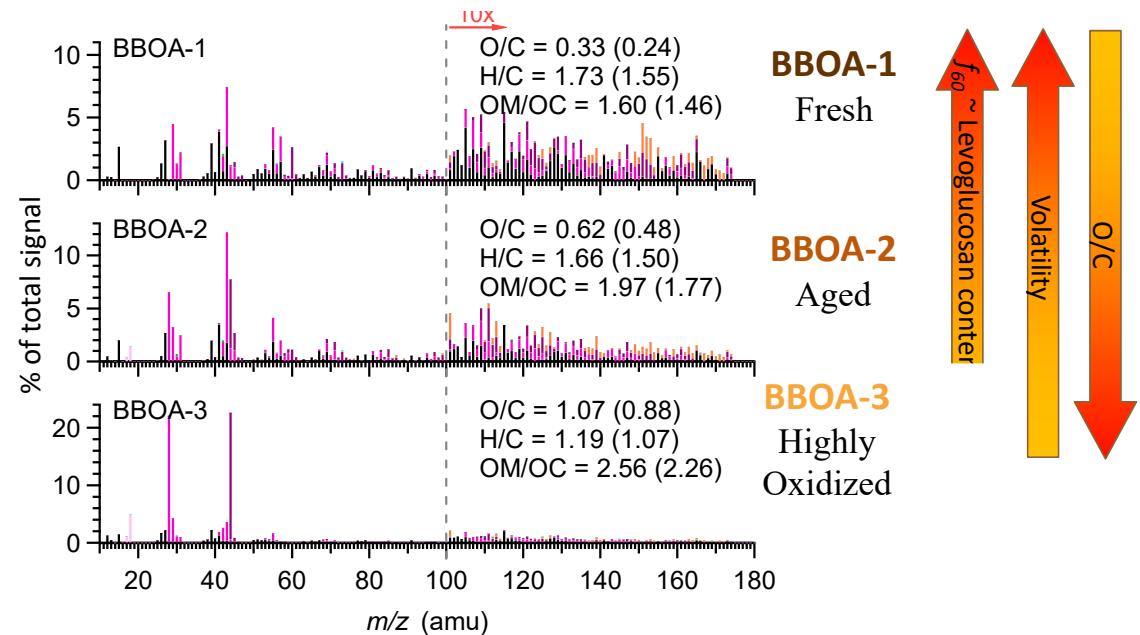
Qi Zhang

Biomass Burning Observation Project (BBOP): 7/25 – 8/25, 2013

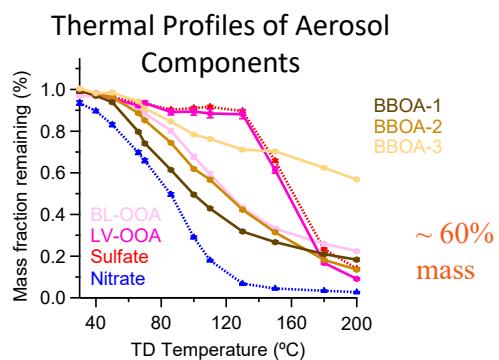
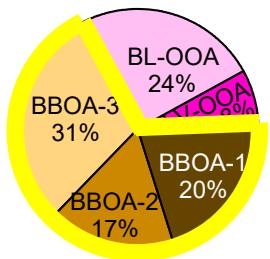


Fresh and Aged BBOAs in Western US During BBOP

MBO, aged plumes (> 6 hours old)

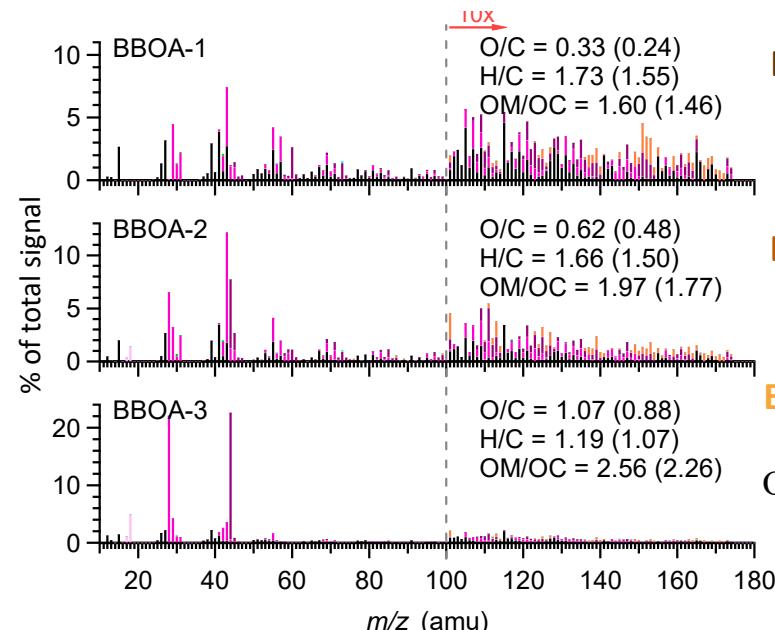


Average OA composition

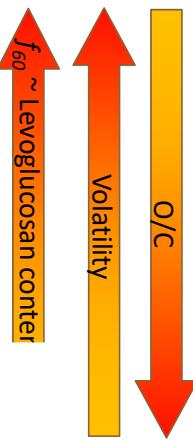


Fresh and Aged BBOAs in Western US During BBOP

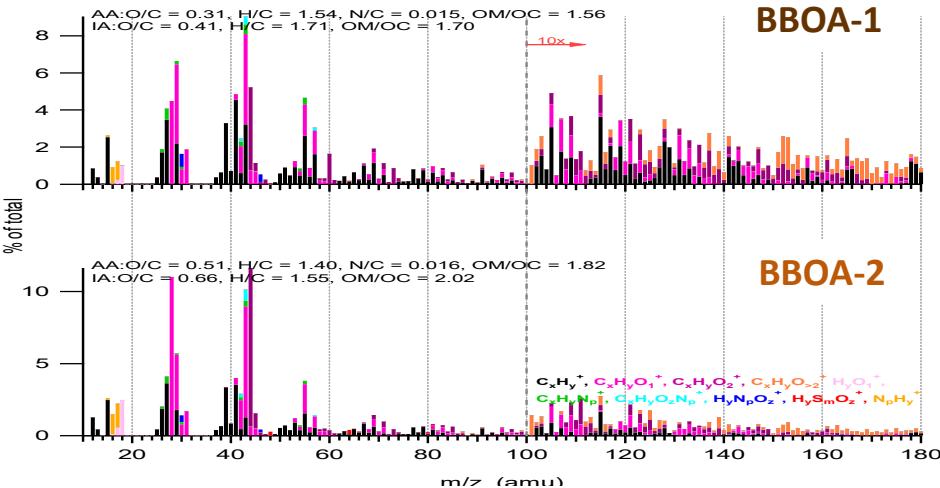
MBO, aged plumes (> 6 hours old)



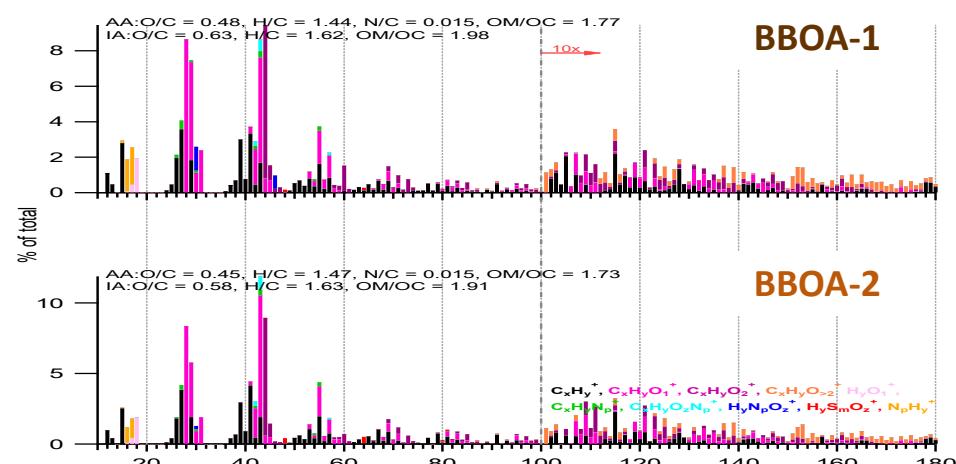
BBOA-1 Fresh
BBOA-2 Aged
BBOA-3 Highly Oxidized



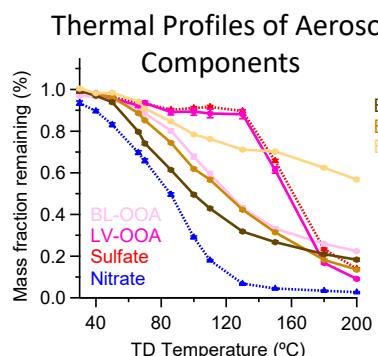
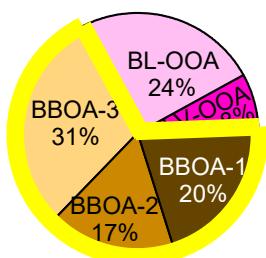
Aug. 6 flights, fresher plumes (< 1 hr – 6 hr)



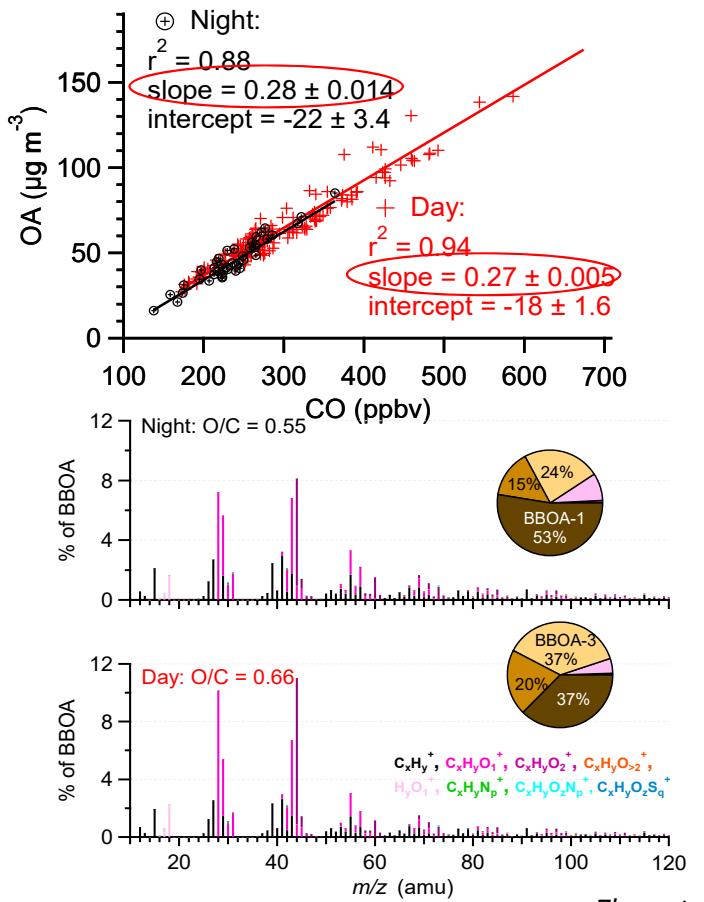
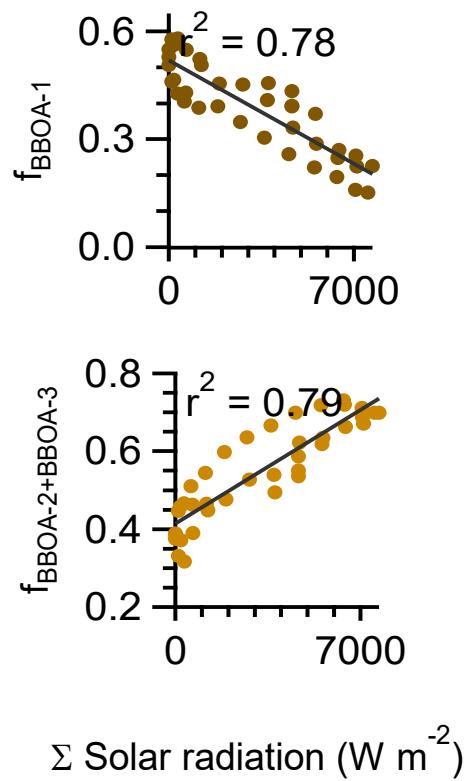
Aug. 16 flights, fresher + moderately aged plumes (4 – 10 hr)



Average OA composition



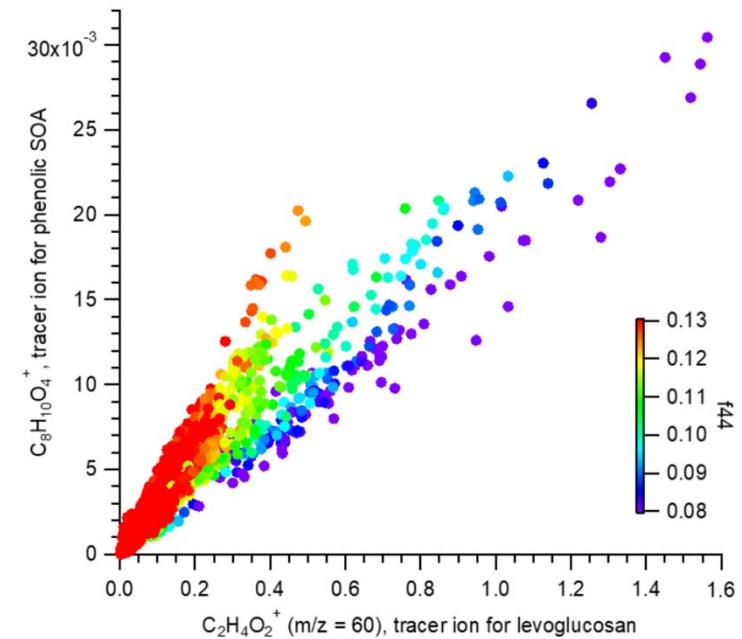
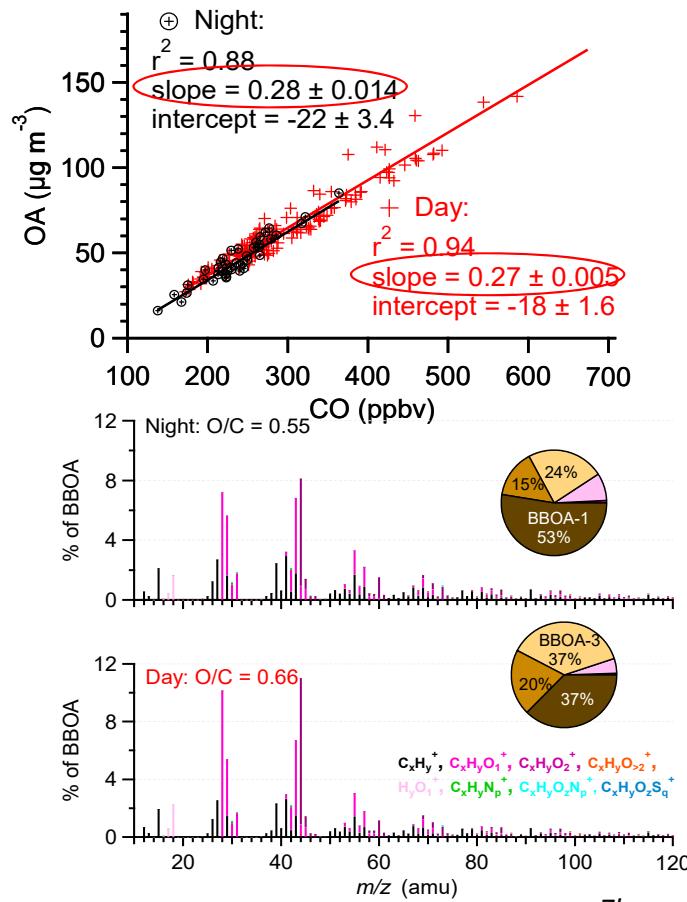
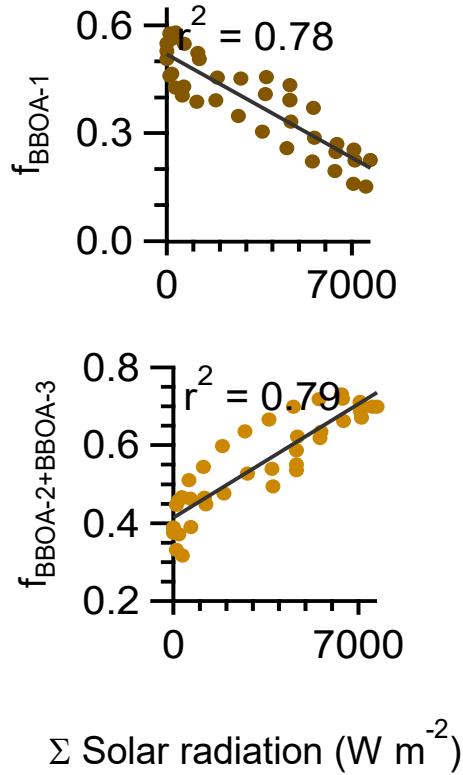
Photochemical Aging of BBOA



Zhou et al., ACP, 2017

- Photochemical aging \downarrow fresh, POA & \uparrow aged BBOA, but no net OA enhancement
- BBOA is chemically transformed, likely due to oxidative processing followed by fragmentation and volatilization

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